

Amendments to the Specification:

Please insert the following section heading at page 1, immediately following the title:

--BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION--

Please insert the following section heading immediately following paragraph [0002] of the published specification:

--SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION--

Please insert the following section heading immediately following paragraph [0010] of the published specification:

--BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS--

Please insert the following section heading immediately following paragraph [0025] of the published specification:

--DETAILED DESCRIPTION--

Please replace paragraph [0027] of the published specification with the following amended paragraph:

[0027] This is an assembly 30 consisting of stationary and rotating concentric components. The first is a centralising device 31 with a cylindrical section 32 that has at one of its ends a sharp point 33 that pierces the bone and defines the centre of the circle delineating the defect site. This centralising device is contained within a reaming device 34 that is used to make the annular groove 7 surrounding the repair site, said reamer having a wall thickness similar to the annular groove to be generated in the bone at the repair site. At one end 35 the reamer is adapted to connect to a power drill, and at the other end 36 has sharp teeth that remove bone debris as it penetrates the bone to a depth according to a mark on the body of the reamer. At least one channel 37 is cut at the end 36 of the reamer containing the teeth to allow the debris to escape away from the groove, such channels being some 10-15 mm long and which may be either

parallel or inclined to the long axis of the reamer. The centraliser 31 is biased axially outwardly of the reamer 34 by being spring loaded within the reamer 34, and the spring-loaded centraliser and reamer are supplied as separate entities to be assembled before use, ~~or~~ or preferably as an assembly comprising both and ready for use. The advantage of the spring-loaded centraliser over the one described in the disclosure in WO01/39694 is that the spring-loaded centraliser allows the surgeon to use one hand, rather than both, for simultaneously maintaining the centraliser engaged with the bone under the pressure of the spring while cutting the annular groove with the reamer.

Please replaced paragraph [0044] of the published specification with the following amended paragraph:

[0044] Referring to FIGS. 10a and 12, another component, which facilitates the loading of pads in the delivery instrument, is a rectangular block 3 ~~49~~ and ~~49~~ 51, which have one or a number of wells 50 prepared to the same configuration and dimensions of a repair site. The block 49 can be supplied with the wells 50 already charged with one or more pads 9 stacked in the different wells, such pads being picked up by the delivery instrument as the latter is introduced into the annular groove within any well. The pads would simply adhere within the inside of the delivery instrument. The block and method of using it are shown in FIG. 10. The upper surface of a well may have a central hole into which the pin in the flat ended plunger of the delivery instrument may pass, piercing a pad centrally as it is picked from a well within the said block.

Please replace the Abstract of the Disclosure with the following amended Abstract:

~~-- A set of surgical instruments for use in the implantation of a tissue repair kit after preparation of a bone site having damaged tissue, in which damaged tissue is first removed and an annular groove is formed around the defect site prior to application of the repair kit comprising a bio-compatible pad to fit on the prepared bone site, and an overlying cover sheet to fit in the groove. The set of surgical instruments includes: an introducer cylinder having a hollow driving head at one end for introducing an outer portion of the cover sheet into the~~

~~groove; a plunger relatively slidable within the cylinder and having a delivery end engageable with the cover sheet so as to move a main portion of the cover sheet towards the bone site with the outer portion of the cover sheet trailing behind the main portion, and a pad receiving recess defined between the delivery end of the plunger and the inner wall of the cylinder so that a pad can be introduced into the recess to overlie the main portion of the cover sheet. A bone site preparation device removes damaged tissue from the bone site and forms the annular groove around the site prior to use of the introducer cylinder and plunger. A bone site preparation device for removing damaged tissue from a bone site and for forming an annular groove around the site. The device includes a reamer for forming the groove and a centralising device housed within the reamer and having a pointed end for piercing the bone and defining a centre of a circle delineating a defect site of the bone. The pointed end is biased axially outwardly of the reamer to engage the bone. The reamer has cutting teeth at one end thereof. At least one debris channel allows bone fragments formed by the teeth to escape while the annular groove is being formed. The length by which the at least one debris channel extends over the length of the reamer from the cutting edge is greater than the length by which the teeth extend along the length of the reamer from the cutting edge. --~~